ERRATA SHEET
ITEM NO. 8
TENTATIVE ORDER NO. R9-2002-0025, DRAFT NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0107409

The following revisions have been made to Tentative Order No. R9-2002-0025, Draft NPDES Permit No. CA0107409. Text to be added is underlined and text to be deleted is indicated by ~~strikeout~~.

FACT SHEET

1. **EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, page 9, second paragraph, second sentence** - Changed as follows: "Mass emission rates, where applicable, were determined using a flowrate of ~~205~~ 195 MGD and the following equation specified in the Ocean Plan…"

TENTATIVE ORDER

2. **General –** Point Loma Metropolitan Wastewater Treatment Plant is consistently abbreviated as PLMWTP.

3. **Page 5, Finding 8, first sentence –** Changed as follows: "The South Bay Water Reclamation Plant (SBWRP) is a 15 MGD treatment facility which ~~began~~ is expected to begin operation in ~~December 2001~~ May 2002."

4. **Page 5, Finding 8, fourth sentence –** Changed as follows: "Excess treated effluent is discharged ~~one~~ 3.5 miles offshore through the South Bay Ocean Outfall (SBOO)…"

5. **Page 8, Finding 16, first sentence –** Changed as follows: "~~With the addition of the South Bay Reclamation Plant, the City has implemented a wastewater reclamation program that has achieved a system capacity of 45 MGD of reclaimed wastewater by January 1, 2020.~~ The City has implemented a reclamation program with a system capacity of 45 MGD of reclaimed wastewater with the addition of the SBWRP. This meets the requirement for reclaimed water capacity of 45 MGD in § 301(j)(5) of the Clean Water Act."

6. **Page 9, Findings** – The following new finding is inserted after Finding No. 27 and all subsequent findings are renumbered accordingly:

   "28. The PLMWTP accepts additional flow and pollutants from low-flow urban runoff diversion systems and "first flush" industrial stormwater diversion systems that are routed to the sanitary sewer collection system."

7. **Pages 17 and 30, Sections B.1.c and C.3.b** – A footnote is added to the rows for Chromium (III) in the tables in both sections stating that "The discharger may, at its option, meet this requirement using a total chromium value."

8. **Page 34, Section D.5, third sentence** – Changed as follows: "This annual report shall cover operations from January 1st through December 31st and is due on April ~~30th~~ 1st."

9. **Page 36, Section D.5** – The following new section is inserted after section D.5.i and the previous section D.5.j is changed to D.5.k:

   "j. A description of the program to quantify, characterize, regulate, and treat flow from low-flow urban runoff diversion systems and "first-flush" industrial stormwater diversion systems that are routed to the sanitary sewer collection system."

10. **Page 43, Section F.9** – Two sections were designated as F.9. The section beginning at the top of page 43 is changed to F.10 and all subsequent sections are renumbered accordingly.

11. **Page 46, Section F –** The following new section regarding acute toxicity is inserted and all subsequent sections are renumbered accordingly:

    "14. The discharger shall conduct semiannual acute whole effluent toxicity (WET) tests on 24-hour composite effluent samples. Samples shall be taken at the NPDES sampling location.

        a. Test Species and Methods

           The discharger shall conduct tests with the following vertebrate and invertebrate species for the first three suites of tests. After this screening period, monitoring shall be conducted using the most sensitive species for the rest of the permit term.

           (1) Vertebrate: Topsmelt, *Atherinops affinis*

           (2) Invertebrate: Shrimp, Mysidopsis bahia

           The presence of acute toxicity shall be estimated as specified in *Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms* (EPA/600/4-90-027F, 1990).

        b. Definition of Acute Toxicity

           Acute toxicity measures the lethal effect (i.e., mortality) to experimental test organisms exposed to an effluent or ambient waters compared to that of the control organisms. Test results shall be reported in TUa, where TUa = 100/96-hr LC50. The LC50 is the percent waste giving 50% survival of test organisms. If specific identifiable substances in wastewater can be demonstrated by the discharger as being rapidly rendered harmless upon discharge to the marine environment, but not as a

result of dilution, the LC50 may be determined after the test samples are adjusted to remove the influence of those substances. When a 96-hr LC50 cannot be measured because greater than 50% of test species survive in 100% waste, the toxicity shall be calculated as TUa = log (100 - s)/1.7, where s = percentage survival in 100% waste. If s > 99, TUa shall be reported as zero.

c. Quality Assurance

Concurrent testing with reference toxicants shall be conducted.

If either of the reference toxicant tests or the effluent tests do not meet all test acceptability criteria as specified in the test methods manual, then the discharger must re-sample and re-test as soon as possible.

Control and dilution water should be receiving water or lab water, as appropriate. If the dilution water is different from the culture water, then culture water should be used in a second control."

12. **Pages 46 and 47, Section D.13 –** Changed as follows:

"~~13~~15. The discharger shall conduct monthly chronic WET tests on 24-hour composite effluent samples. Samples shall be taken at the NPDES sampling location.

a. Test Species and Methods

The discharger shall conduct tests with the following vertebrate, invertebrate, and alga species for the first three suites of tests. After this screening period, monitoring shall be conducted using the most sensitive species.

(1) Vertebrate: Topsmelt, *Atherinops affinis* (survival and growth).

(2) Invertebrate: Red abalone, *Haliotis rufescens* (larval development test).

(3) Alga: Giant kelp, *Macrocystis pyrifera* (germination and germ-tube length test).

Every other year, the discharger shall re-screen, at different times from the prior year(s). ~~and continue to monitor with the most sensitive species.~~ The re-screening period may be limited to one month if the results are the same as the previous three-month screening. If the results of the re-screening are different, the discharger shall conduct two additional months of screening, determine the most sensitive species, and continue to monitor with the most sensitive species.

The presence of chronic toxicity shall be estimated as specified in *Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to West Coast Marine and Estuarine Organisms* (EPA/600/R-95-136, 1995).

b. Definition of ~~Acute and~~ Chronic Toxicity

~~Acute toxicity measures the lethal effect (i.e., mortality) to experimental test organisms exposed to an effluent or ambient waters compared to that of the control organisms. Test results shall be reported in TUa, where TUa = 100/96-hr LC50. The LC50 is the percent waste giving 50% survival of test organisms. If specific identifiable substances in wastewater can be demonstrated by the discharger as being rapidly rendered harmless upon discharge to the marine environment, but not as a result of dilution, the LC50 may be determined after the test samples are adjusted to remove the influence of those substances. When a 96-hr LC50 cannot be measured because greater than 50% of test species survive in 100% waste, the toxicity shall be calculated as TUa = log (100 - s)/1.7, where s = percentage survival in 100% waste. If s > 99, TUa shall be reported as zero.~~

Chronic toxicity measures a sublethal effect (e.g., reduced growth, reproduction) to experimental test organisms exposed to an effluent or ambient waters compared to that of the control organisms. Test results shall be reported in TUc, where TUc = 100/NOEC. The no observed effect concentration (NOEC) is the highest concentration of toxicant to which organisms are exposed in a chronic test, that causes no observable adverse effect on the test organisms (e.g., the highest concentration of toxicant to which the values for the observed responses are not statistically significantly different from the controls).

c. Quality Assurance

A series of five dilutions and a control will be tested. The series shall include the instream waste concentration (IWC), two dilutions above the IWC, and two dilutions below the IWC (e.g., 12.5, 25, 50, 75 and 100 percent effluent, where IWC = 50). The IWC for this discharge is 0.49 percent effluent.

Concurrent testing with reference toxicants shall be conducted.

If either of the reference toxicant tests or the effluent tests do not meet all test acceptability criteria as specified in the test methods manual, then the discharger must re-sample and re-test as soon as possible.

Control and dilution water should be receiving water or lab water, as appropriate. If the dilution water is different from the culture water, then culture water should be used in a second control."

TENTATIVE MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

13. **Page 4, Section A.18, sixth sentence** – "discharger□s" is changed to "discharger's"

14. **Page 5, Section A.20, first sentence** – Changed as follows: "The discharger shall submit an annual ~~monthly~~ report containing the following information:"

15. **Page 5, Section A.20.a** – Changed as follows: "The number of equivalent unit connections to the sewerage system at the beginning of the ~~month~~ year."

16. **Page 5, Section A.20.b** – Changed as follows: "The number of new equivalent unit connection added to the sewerage system during the ~~month~~ year."

17. **Page 6, Section A.22, ANNUAL REPORTS** – Due date for the "QA Report" is changed from "July 1" to "April 1"

18. **Page 6, Section A.22, ANNUAL REPORTS** – "monitoringreport" is changed to "monitoring report"

19. **Page 6, Section A.22, ANNUAL REPORTS** – Due date for the "Kelp report" is changed from "July 1" to "October 1"

20. **Page 13, Section D.1.a** – The following rows of the table in this section are changed as follows:

C4	9	32° 39.~~88~~95'	117° 14.9~~3~~8'	~~0.75 Km seaward of Station D4~~Approx. 660 m (2200 ft) west of the Point Loma Lighthouse and 1600 m south of the treatment plant outfall pipe
C5	9	32° 40.~~67~~75'	117° 15.~~36~~40'	~~0.75 Km seaward of Station D5~~Approx. 800 m (2600 ft) seaward of the Point Loma treatment plant immediately south of the outfall pipe
C6	9	32° 41.~~36~~62'	117° 15.~~64~~68'	~~0.75 Km seaward of Station D6~~Approx. 890 m (2900 ft) seaward and perpendicular to a point 1260 m north of the outfall pipe

21. **Page 14, Section D.1.b –** Change the following rows of the table in this section as follows:

D6	32° 41.92'	117° 15.~~36~~33'	Approx. 1260 m (4150 ft) north of the outfall pipe at NOSC seawater pump station

22. **Pages 14 and 15, Section D.1.c –** Change the following rows of the table in section as follows:

SD1	6~~1~~0	32° 46.40	117° 18.60
SD3	6~~1~~0	32° 41.76	117° 17.30
SD6	6~~1~~0	32° 39.47	117° 16.85
SD11	90	32° 40.~~32~~73	117° 19.~~15~~96
SD12	100	32° 40.~~25~~65	117° 19.~~56~~81

23. **Page 16, Section D.2** – Delete oil and grease monitoring and reporting requirements from the table in this section.

24. **Page 17, Section D.2, third paragraph, first sentence** – Changed as follows: "Total coliforms, fecal coliforms and enterococcus shall be sampled at eight kelp bed stations (A1, A6, A7, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8) ~~shall be monitored~~ at least five times per month…"

25. **Page 17, Section D.2, fourth paragraph, third sentence** – Changed as follows: "Stations along the 45-meter contour…"

26. **Page 17, Section D.2, fourth paragraph, fourth sentence** – Changed as follows: "Stations along the ~~200-foot~~ 60-meter contour…"

27. **Page 21, Section D.3.c, second paragraph, second sentence** – Changed as follows: "At all stations…"